

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR. The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietor. BEE BUILDING, FARNAM AND SEVENTH STS. Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. By carrier. By mail. Daily and Sunday. Daily without Sunday. Evening and Sunday. Evening without Sunday. Sunday Bee only. Daily and Sunday Bee, three years in advance.

REMITTANCE. Remit by draft, express or postal order. Only two-cent stamps received in payment of small accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha and eastern exchange, not accepted.

OFFICES. Omaha—The Bee Building, South Omaha—213 N. street. Council Bluffs—14 North Main street. Lincoln—24 Little Building. Chicago—318 Peoples Gas Building. New York—Room 1108, 285 Fifth avenue. St. Louis—609 New Bank of Commerce. Washington—725 Fourteenth street, N. W.

CORRESPONDENCE. Address communications relating to news and editorial matter to Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

FEBRUARY CIRCULATION. 54,328 Daily—Sunday 50,639

Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the average circulation for the month of February, 1916, was 54,328 daily and 50,639 Sunday.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

In union there is strength and it will take both to get Omaha a new Union depot.

It pays to advertise. It pays to re-advertise. It pays to keep advertising right along.

The air is so full of political birds that there can't possibly be enough bird houses to go round.

Not the least of the worries occasioned by the Mexican mess is the vast number of political scapls imperilled.

The discovery and capture of the guachoro "somewhere in the West Indies" does not militate against Colonel Roosevelt's standing as a rare bird.

The payroll of the state of Nebraska carries 1,724 names, but does not indicate the proportion of side-line workers, pensioners and chair warmers.

The demolition of amateur wireless plants on the southern border does not improve the confusion or decrease the volume of sound waves from that quarter.

The story of whales being sighted in the Mediterranean and mistaken for submarines affords welcome assurances of the fish story season defying the ravages of war.

Sounds of family squalls and hammer knocks come from the democratic camp, presenting a distressing contrast to the harmonious unity and confident good fellowship of republican circles.

There are exceptions to every rule, including the rule of "manana" in tropical republics. General Abel O. Argumedo beat all comers to the pot of \$442,000 Yucatan money in a New York safety deposit vault.

Health, happiness, industry and hopefulness spring from a practical observance of cleanliness week. The man with the hoe is a painted idyl, but the man with the rake in action is a picture of animated foresight. Go to it.

Ah-Sar-Ben kings have no further occasion for extra chestiness as monarchs who put away their crowns. A monopoly of the rare self-sacrifice is no longer theirs. Yuan Shih Kai, crownless, invades the charmed circle with a celestial bow.

How can any newspaper that preaches reform give aid and comfort to the fake reformer perpetrating the fee graft in the district clerk's office? How can there be any special exceptions made in the campaign for honesty in public office?

The searchlight of publicity has a value that can be measured in dollars and cents. Were it not for The Bee, and other newspapers, that auto fire equipment deal would have been pulled off at an extra cost to Omaha taxpayers of not less than \$5,000.

California Chinamen worthily uphold the repute of their distinguished brother of Poverty Flat. With characteristic assurance they insist on Yuan Shih Kai quitting the presidency, but wisely pick the cable to carry the message. Safety first is a celestial device of great antiquity.

Thirty Years Ago This Day in Omaha

Compiled from Bee Files. The heavy snowfall of the last two days has been quite extensive west of Omaha. Trains today have been much delayed.

The resignation of J. H. McConnell, general master mechanic of the Union Pacific, will take effect April 15. He had been with the road eighteen years and had succeeded his father, Robert McConnell, as master mechanic.

Mike Halsey is training in this city for a contest with Kildner, under the direction of Bill McCune. Kildner expects to start for Omaha the first of this week, in company with Person Davies, and go into training here.

On account of the bad weather the soiree of the Swedish Literary society was declared off.

Charles Watson of San Francisco is the guest of his old friend and schoolmate, Frank Riley.

H. Friedman of Detroit is visiting his sister, Mrs. Morris Stomas, of this city.

O. S. Pettis & Co., 1384 13th street, invite the public to inspect two carloads of huggies and carriages, just in.

Music lovers are looking forward to the engagement of the Boston Ideal next week, presenting three new operas never before seen here, namely, "Victor, the Blue Stocking," "The Maid of Honor" and "The Elizix of Love."

A reward is offered for the "return of one peacock" lost from the corner of Saunders and Miami streets.

How to Make Hughes Hear the Call.

"Hughes has declared he is not a candidate and has refused to let his name be printed on the ballot," is what we often hear from republicans, who add, "Hughes is my first choice; his nomination would completely unite the party and make success certain; I would like to see him head the ticket if he would only become a candidate."

But anyone who will reflect a moment will realize that the course of Justice Hughes is the only one he could consistently pursue. He is not seeking the presidency. No judge, sitting on the highest bench, can scramble for a presidential nomination, yet neither does the fact that he is not a candidate and has declined to authorize the filing of his name stand in the way of people voicing a call for him that he must respond to.

The Boston Transcript correctly describes the position Justice Hughes is in, as follows: "The call for Hughes now coming up from the people in every part of the country voices first of all a popular demand for leadership in the day of the nation's danger. The determination to draft Mr. Hughes is not surprising when we consider his record in the past, his resolution in the present and his qualifications for future service. It is not too much to say that the mass of the people who are determined to conscript him as their leader in this crisis are in a heroic mood. They are well aware that the national ailment requires a heroic remedy. They are tired of the type of politician who chucks his constituents under the chin and plasters them day after day with compliments they do not deserve and promises he cannot fulfill. They resent the memory of the deplorable spectacle of 1912 when a president and ex-president of the United States chased each other over the country in the prosecution of a personal ambition. That experience has prejudiced them against the operation of the presidential primaries and caused them to view with suspicion any active candidacy for the highest office in their gift. They remember with pride the contrasting record of Mr. Hughes, who was conscripted twice and twice elected governor of New York. They enthuse at the recollection of the thoroughness and the courage with which he cleaned house in the insurance scandals; the well-nigh reckless independence with which he refused to allow Mr. Barnes to make a dummy of the chief executive at Albany; at the effectiveness with which he flayed Mr. Bryan from the Atlantic seaboard to the far middle west in the campaign of 1908, and proved himself the most powerful champion on the stump of progressive republicanism and virtue Americanism that appeared in that campaign. Nothing has pleased them more, because it confirms their best judgment of his character, than the refusal of Mr. Hughes to sanction the use of his name in advance of the convention for any political office. They share his aversion to any association of partisan politics with the great tribunal of which he is a member. They are content that he shall remain at his post until the call comes. Their purpose is to conscript him without consultation, mindful of the opinion of Abraham Lincoln that not even a member of the supreme court is beyond the call of his countrymen in peace or war, or dare decline to serve them in the post they designate.

Here in Nebraska, we have an opportunity in our primary to issue a call for Hughes that he must hear. If the republicans of this state will write in his name on the blank line specially prepared for that purpose on the ballot, they will show that this call comes not from the "bosses" or the "leaders" or the "machine," but direct from the plain people, and that is the kind of a call that no man, whether sitting on the supreme bench or in any other place, can refuse to listen to.

Menace of State-Controlled Armies.

Civil officers of Texas and Arizona are giving a very vivid illustration of one of the dangers of state's rights as applied to the military forces of the country. Just now, when the federal government is doing its utmost to preserve order and maintain tranquillity on our side of the Mexican border, these civil officers are fomenting strife and discord by calling for the presence of militia in the trouble zone. It is possible for the governor of either state to dispatch the troops of that state to the border, where they will be under state control, not amenable to the direction of the United States officers, and capable of anything. The danger in this is too apparent to need argument.

The value of our state troops is well known, and the share they have had in the wars of the nation is a matter of glorious record, but the menace of state-controlled armies is also coming to be better understood. The unfortunate experience of Colorado is only a single phase of the problem's possibilities, while Texas and Arizona are presenting another. The National Guard will not reach its full efficiency until it is entirely freed from the influence of politics.

China Again a Republic.

Yuan Shih Kai, finding the imperial crown wobbly as well as uneasy, has returned to the status of president of the republic as a safer method of dealing with his country's affairs, and again proclaims the Chinese republic. It must not be inferred from this that the politics of the Flowery Kingdom have taken on a less complicated form, or that its inhabitants are to enjoy to their fullest the freedom that is implied by the title. It will be some time before the institutions with which we are familiar, and under which we live, in their entirety are bestowed upon the Chinese. Yuan's position is peculiarly hazardous just at this time, both as respects China and the world outside.

Yuan is a vigorous leader, an aggressive and progressive man, of advanced ideas and uncommon energy in pushing them. He has been called a reactionary, but this is by those who do not comprehend the man and his purposes. His ambition is to arouse China from its lethargy, to energize and vitalize his people, and to give his country once more a place of first rank among the powers of the world. He has shown his capacity as a military organizer and leader in the past, and his services to the late emperor and dowager empress were so notable as to mark him as the strongest man of his day. Pressure from the outside has greatly complicated the problems Yuan has to meet, but his continuance in power will do much to lift China out of its helpless condition and restore it to virility and power.

The United States is deeply interested in Chinese affairs, because of its support of the open door principle, established by Secretary Hay, and because of recent proposals by Baron Shibaawa, that we join with Japan in exploiting China. For these and other reasons the immediate future of the new republic will be closely watched in this country.

Uncle Joe Cannon's unfeeling reflections on the absence of present day names from the roster of first families endangers the honorable and revered industry of family tree grafting. As the sage of Danville pines on the years he becomes painfully unresponsive to the uplifting influence and opulent sociability of a family tree.

How to Get Hughes

The Voice for Hughes. Hastings Tribune. There is a movement in progress throughout Nebraska to give the republicans of the state an opportunity to cast their vote for Justice Hughes as their choice for the presidency. And why not? Before Hughes requested that his name be taken off the primary ballot it was generally conceded that Nebraska republicans were almost unanimous in their support of Hughes. And we have no reason to doubt that the same sentiment prevails today.

If Nebraska republicans want Hughes to be their standard bearer they should have a right to say so. And they have that right, for every voter in Nebraska has a right to express his preference for president, and it makes no difference whether the man of his choice is a candidate for the high honor or not. Since it is generally admitted that there is an overwhelming Hughes sentiment in Nebraska, a movement has been started to have the name of Hughes written on the primary ballot. This can be done and it will be done.

That's What the Blank Line is For. Scott's Bluff Republican. The primary law contemplates that every man has the privilege of voting for his choice for president whether his name appears on the ballot or not. There is no doubt as to the fact that Hughes is the choice of the Nebraska republicans this year, and every voter who wants to see Hughes nominated should write his name in on the ballot, in the blank line left for that purpose. Write the name in and put a cross in the square opposite the name.

Be Sure to Write in the Name. Kearney Hub. Democratic newspapers are naturally doing what they can to minimize the Hughes sentiment in Nebraska and to throw cold water upon any organized movement to have republicans write his name upon the presidential preference ballot at the April primary. Democrats do not want Hughes as an opponent of Wilson, for the very good and sufficient reason that he is the one man so much stronger than any other possible candidate that his election would be certain if nominated. By the contrary sign the Hughes sentiment preponderates among republicans, and so far as there have been any expressions on the part of the republican candidates for delegate to the national convention they are in perfect accord with this widespread sentiment.

It is true that Justice Hughes is not and can not with propriety be a candidate, but this fact does not bar any republican in Nebraska, under the primary law of the state from writing his name upon the ballot, and this is exactly as it should be. Nor does the fact that Justice Hughes has forbidden the use of his name in any state primary bar the republican national convention from drafting him as the presidential candidate, which is again exactly as it should be. The people largely want him, and they should not be backward in making their wants known in the only manner that is left open.

If Nebraska republicans desire to make their wants known to the Chicago convention it is simply necessary to write the name of Hughes on the blank line of the presidential preference ballot.

Good Suggestion—But Big Task.

Nebraska City Press: The Omaha Bee's suggestion that republicans who want him write Justice Hughes' name on the Nebraska primary ballot is a good one. On the other hand it will be quite a task and not enough men, quite likely, will write the justice's name to give him sufficient votes to defeat Senator Cummins, for instance, whose name was regularly filed as a candidate.

Republicans Know Whom They Want.

Genoa Signal: Nebraska, notwithstanding her outlandish primary election law and its incongruities, will show the east that it has an expressed choice in a candidate for the presidency on the republican ticket. People in Nebraska can write, and they can write in a name if they wish. And that is what is going to be done in the matter of the republicans expressing their desire for a presidential candidate. And his name will be Hughes, and it will do no good for the democratic papers of the state to bewail the action of the republicans. The republicans of the state know whom they want.

Nebraska Republican Papers for Hughes.

Ord Quis: Some time ago Victor Rosewater, editor of The Omaha Bee, avowed advocate of Justice Hughes for the republican presidential nomination, indicated a poll of the republican newspapers of the state as to their preference for president. There are, we believe, in the neighborhood of 185 republican papers in the state. How many of these have responded to Mr. Rosewater's request for an expression of their preference we do not know, but up to March 14 a little more than half had done so, with the result that ninety-eight favored the nomination of Hughes. It is fair to presume that quite a number, as is always the case in such polls, failed to vote, so the responses so far received would indicate a strong Hughes sentiment among Nebraska republican editors. To what extent these editors reflect the sentiments of the voters among their readers is, of course, impossible to say, but it seems reasonable to suppose that at least a majority of them coincide with their views in this matter and that the republicans of the state are largely in favor of the nomination of Hughes.

Mr. Rosewater disclaims any desire to try to influence the republicans to vote for Justice Hughes, but he would like to have them express their preference for the presidential nomination by writing the name of their choice on the primary ballot. On this point he says: "I believe it to be a fact that the great majority of Nebraska republicans, if given a chance to register their real preference, would express themselves for Hughes. What I am trying to get the newspapers to do is to show the voters how to do it, if they want to. I feel sure that, if they are instructed how, they will write in the name in sufficient numbers to show that Hughes is the real preference of Nebraska republicans."

It is well known, of course, that Mr. Hughes has forbidden the filing of his name in the regular way on any state primary ballot, but there is a blank space on the ballots in which the voters can write and name their choice, and Mr. Rosewater suggests that Nebraska republicans who favor the nomination of Mr. Hughes express their preference for him by writing his name in this space. Whether or not doing this would have any influence in the Chicago convention, it would be interesting to know who the choice of Nebraska republicans for president is.

Twice Told Tales

Foreboding. George Ade is in great demand as best man at weddings. At a recent wedding breakfast in Chicago Mr. Ade said in the course of a toast: "I've married."

I came very near marrying once. The girl was beautiful, and I sat down at my typewriter one night to propose to her in a passionate love poem. The first line of this poem ended with 'cupid.' I made a thorough search, but I found that the only word that rhymes with 'cupid' is 'stupid.' "This made me hesitate," Mr. Ade concluded, "and I've hesitated ever since."—Washington Star.

Diplomatic Retort.

The drill sergeant was real mustard, and the recruits were having a bad time. The weather had been very wet and the parade ground was still slippery. In doing a movement smartly, as an example to his men, the sergeant slipped and fell full sprawl, and, naturally, the "rockies" could hardly repress their mirth.

Getting up with all the dignity he could muster, the sergeant's eye fell on Murphy's grinning face. "Well, you ought to be 'grinning'!" he roared. "What's 'grinning' you? Do you see any 'anythink funny'?" "No, sir," gurgled Murphy, tactfully. "But, ah-uh, O-uh, just 'thinkin' what a laugh we c-ud have had if he'd been anywan else save 'yourself,' sergeant."—London Answers.

The Bee's Letter Box

Correction cheerfully made. DALTON, Neb., March 26.—To the Editor of The Bee: I take notice that you have an error in your paper. In the 1st of candidates you have my name in the prohibition column as candidate for senator of the Twenty-seventh district and it should have been in the socialists' column. J. W. REINMUTH.

Schools for the Sand Hills.

SENECA, Neb., March 25.—To the Editor of The Bee: I have spent many days out in the great sand hill country of Nebraska. Many things of interest are to be found in that region once called the Great American desert, now a great pasture land and the future home of a splendid people.

The sand hills now covered with grass, summer feed, horses and cattle, the valleys furnish the hay for winter feed. Sid houses are still numerous and schools few and far between of the state should be turned to providing education to the daring pioneers who are redeeming this land from the sea of sand.

Hardy pioneers came out to this great waste of distances, the last word in isolation, and bravely began the long, hard struggle for bare existence. As home builders and producers of the things that make other homes possible in cities and towns. Should not the people of these cities give some attention to legislation that will affect these producers— not paternal aid, but co-operative help, each working with the other for the welfare of all. These people have much to contend with—high prices for what they buy, low prices for what they sell.

They are oppressed by "land sharks" and held up by "loan sharks." When they apply for a \$200 loan on land, the bank asks for \$100 in cash and pay interest on the full \$200. They pay interest on what the "loan shark" keeps.

Can the state afford, can Omaha afford, to have these producers driven from these new homes by these financial middlemen. Can the city afford to permit its springs of commerce to be dried up and its consumers driven out of their homes?

These people do not want aid or charity, but they need to be taught and square deal. They are interested in the welfare of the producer let them help to remove these destroying forces that oppress these pioneers, who, if allowed to live, will be the very lifeblood of the great commonwealth. The state should give attention to school laws, that these families may not be driven from the land to the cities or suffer the loss of their children.

On both in money and instructors. They must arrange to produce their own teachers if they are to remain a self-respecting, self-governing people. W. H. CAMPBELL.

A Causeless War.

YORK, Neb., March 25.—To the Editor of The Bee: Do you think it about time we start that peace talk to Europe again. So as to draw the eyes of the world from seeing us giving Mexico that little annual love tap. It is a vile shame for them to hear all of this cheap boast of our great and good traits of peace and goodwill, big brother, and Monroe doctrine. If at the same time they should see us down in Mexico in war array. Yes, this nation at war with Mexico, not that it is liable to turn into war, it is that this minute. By whatever name you may call it, it will not change the facts. There I heard some one say that Mexico came here and killed seventeen of our people. Yes, I read they did, but if we go over there and kill seventeen will that bring our seventeen back or make right their killing—we'll be says they struck the first lick now it is our turn.

If that is the rule we are going to bring our army on at once or sooner, for my memory reaches back to where we went into Mexico, began war on them, killed a lot of them, took their second best seaport town, raised the Stars and Stripes over the customs house, collected the customs, gave orders that their president "must go." Then representatives of South American nations, shocked at the sight of a great nation like the United States to go to war with a little, weak and strife ridden nation like Mexico, offered their good offices to try and bring peace, so they picked a jury and months to settle the trouble and one of the conditions of that settlement was we were to stay out and let them alone and we boasted of our "watchful waiting" policy how fine it was working, but we could not sit still nor keep our tongue at home, but told them to quite fighting and bring order, then there was talk of favoring Villa.

But finally the favors went to Carranza, so what else do you expect from one with such a record as Villa has? Then there is far more back of Villa than just his bad record. It is common knowledge that one's character can best be told by what they most enjoy or engage in for amusement in their hours of relaxation. What has been the first and most followed sport in Mexico but fighting? It was bull fights, cock fights or duels for generations until it is out of the question to reason with them on any of the fine points of honor between men or nations, and to fight them is worse than folly and smacks of the big bully instead of the big brother. So I believe that if we had stayed out and not meddled in what was their private affairs, this would not have happened. And Europe has more right to look on us with scorn for a real causeless war, than we have on them and we are headed for Europe's war too, unless we use more caution. F. POPE.

Algebra and Higher Mathematics.

OMAHA, March 25.—To the Editor of The Bee: Naturally one takes sides with the under dog; so if a boy uses little headway in higher abstract mathematics there is no reason to put a dunce's cap on him and crush his ambition—for he may be brighter in other ways than the other fellow. Lowell said that "Talent is that which is in a man's power; genius is that in whose power a man is." This means that the majority of people cannot be taught music, for they have no brain cells to call out the intervals of tones apart, like we distinguish pepper from salt on the tongue; but the same may have cells of the mathematical kind. It is better to have a few have some of all kinds of cells as talent than to be leoparded and precocious prodigies or idiotic as many of the geniuses of music have been and also lightning calculators. It is a popular fallacy that the pinnacle of all knowledge is the logic of deduction of abstract mathematics, but the fact is that its axioms and postulates are not

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

"What makes you think Mexico is naturally equipped for defensive warfare?" "Well, for one thing, they have cactus patches down there that make it unnecessary to go to the expense of barbed-wire entanglements—Washington Star.

"Do you think war will ever be abolished?" "Think! I know. Why, sir, we are going to abolish war if it takes every last man on the face of the earth."—Judge.

"What is the difference in the jobs of the man who is sitting at the desk over there and the man in the private office smoking in an easy chair?" "One checks the cash and the other catches the check."—Baltimore American.

"I thought you were going to complain about last month's bill for light?" "No," replied Mr. Chuggins, "I'm going to sit quiet and be thankful that I don't have to burn gasoline to see by."—Washington Star.

"If we were the Australian premier says that their interests and ours in the Pacific should make us go hand in hand in this war." "I think it would have been better had he said, we should get together swimmingly."—Baltimore American.

AN APPEAL TO VILLA.

Nixon Waterman, in Boston Transcript. Senator Mexicanos Villa: Won't you kindly, please comment. To let yourself be caught without delay? Don't make us chase you round until a lot of gold is spent. And some of us are injured in the fray. It isn't going to be a snap, this plowing through the sand. And trailing you through cactus and like. Come now, old chap, surrender with your bloody outlaw band. So please can drop this blooming nasty hike.

Our base ball season's just about to open, don't you know. And, really now, you wouldn't ask us to play with you? A part of our attention on your movements to bestow. When once we've heard the magic words, "Play ball!" There's nothing to this little game you're staging, you'll confess. There's only just one answer, you'll allow.

And since you clearly realize you've got to face the mess. Eventually, Villa, who's not now? The motion picture people might have photographed your play. If you had had your place and purpose known. But now, as things are shaping up, no doubt the U. S. A. Will take you with some snap-shots of its own.

Of course, we've got to do it now that we have made the bluff. Unless Carranza's men step in and rob our soldiers of the credit, for unless we prove our stuff, A man in Washington may lose his job.

And wouldn't it be better, since you know you've got to pay. And meet the sorry fate that now impends. To have your own folks get you so that history can say. You died at last surrounded by your friends? We have no heart for mixing in this little one-hour fuss. Your rattlesnakes aren't luring us a lot. So, won't you, very promptly—as a favor, mind to us—Please surrender to Carranza and his shind?

GEORGE P. WILKINSON.



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Resinol Soap

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